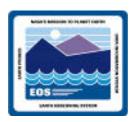


DAR Scenario Keith Bryant

kbryant@eos.hitc.com

31 October 1995

DAR Scenario Preconditions



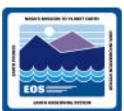
Overview

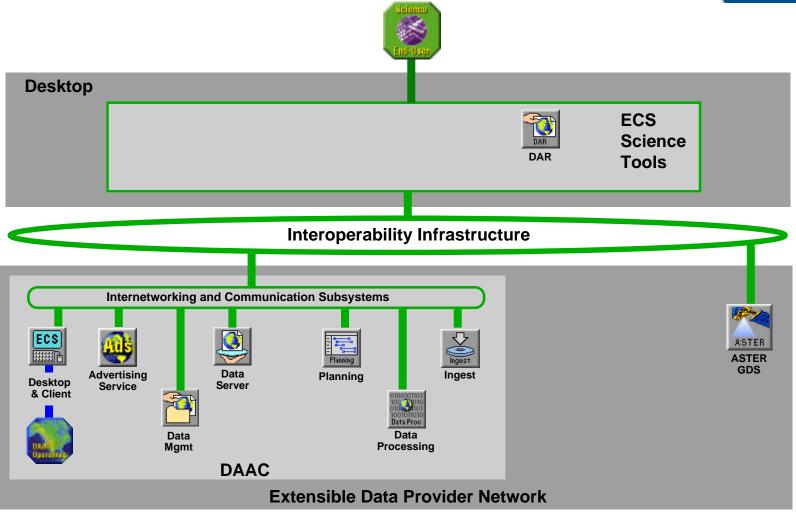
The scenario starts with the creation of a DAR, and submittal to ASTER Ground Data System (GDS) using the Client Subsystem (CLS), and terminates when the user invokes ftp to acquire the selected data granules for L2 products.

Assumptions

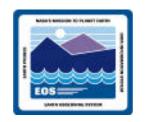
- This interface is under development with the ASTER GDS.
- The user is authorized, by ASTER GDS, to submit DARs.
- ASTER GDS provides a DAR Client API including the required communications infrastructure.
- ASTER GDS returns a DAR ID to ECS.
- Several ASTER L1a and L1b scenes will be ingested into ECS as a result of a single DAR (L1a is archived; not processed by ECS).
- The DAR ID and identifying DAR parameters are included in the L1 metadata to allow ECS to match a DAR to a specific set of data.

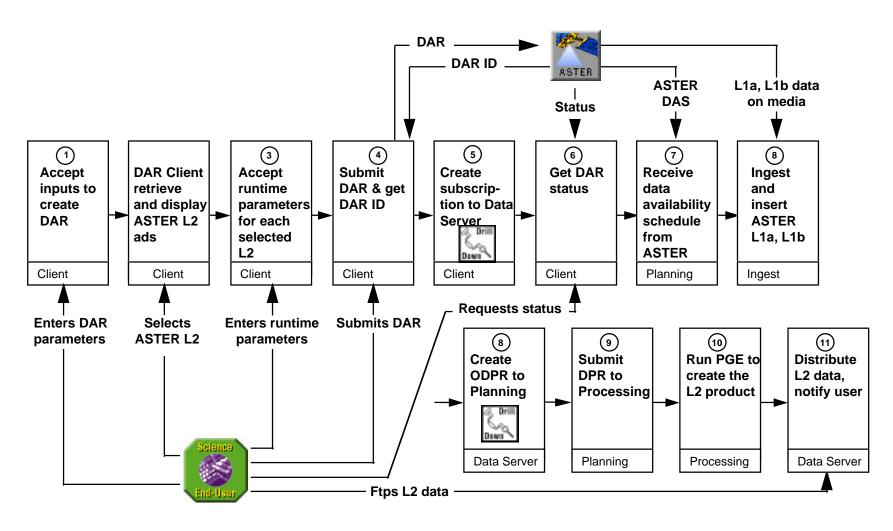
DAR and Processing Requests Context

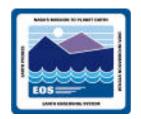




DAR Scenario Functional Flow





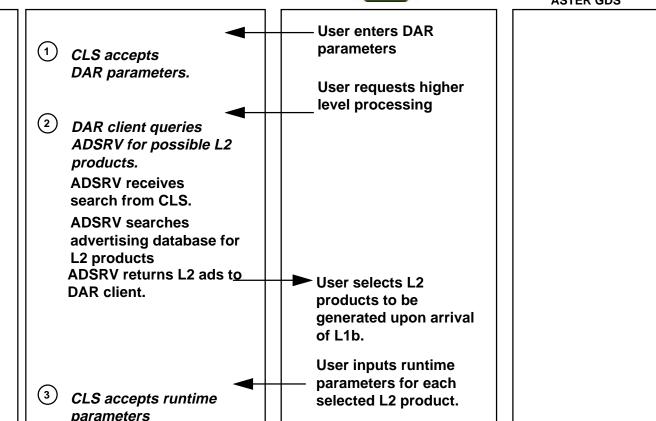


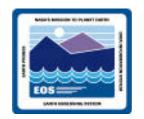










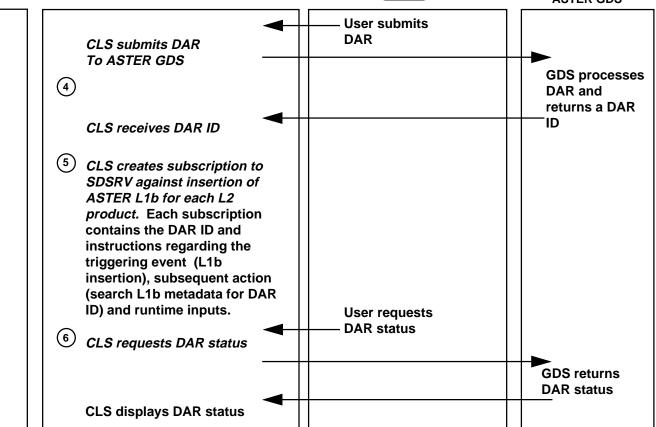


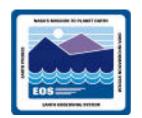




















	Planning receives the DAS from ASTER. GDS. Tape arrives 7 to 10 days later.	GDS sends a data availability schedule GDS ships ASTER data
Ingest Technician unloads data tape.	INGST ingests and inserts L1a and L1b into SDSRV archive. Insertion event triggers L1b subscription action. SDSRV determines that the L1b corresponds to the correct DAR ID. 9 SDSRV creates ODPR to PLANG	

